SAMB LINE AS PROP. KOCH. The House of Commons Approves Balfour's Plan for Helping the Irish Poor-Emperor William on the Schools,

BEELIN, Dec. 4.-Drs. Behring and Kitasalo have been experimenting with Prof. Koch's lymph in cases of diphtheria and tetanus, and have demonstrated the value of his discovery

in the treatment of those diseases.

Riobert Loewenstein died to-day at Frankfort, after having been inoculated with Koch's lymph. His death struggles are said to have been terrible. Paris, Dec. 4 .- A reporter called this morn-

ing at the Pasteur Institute to ask M. Pasteur whether it was a fact, as reported, that he was pursuing, concurrently with Prof. Koch, the study of the microbe of the tuberculosis. He replied:

Yes, it is perfectly true: but the experiments are not confined to our institute as similar studies are being carried on in every scientific laboratory. It is the question of the

scientific laboratory. It is the question of the day, "Two members of our institute, MM. Roux and Moutschickoff, have for some weeks past made a special study of bacteria in consisting the made a special study of bacteria in consisting the management of these gentlemen, that the fact has become public." It not a fact," the reporter asked, "that their investigations have resulted in the discovery of a prerentive, if not curative, remedy like Prof. koch's?"

M. Pasteur answered: "Yes: that is the general tendency of their investigations, but permit me to be very reserved in regard to the results. There is in the present day, in my opinion, too great a tendency toward satisfying the anxiety of the public. The responsibility upon the savant who announces a discovery as an accomplished fact is immense; and not to verify by repeated experiments the reality of the discovery merely paves the way for a lamentable failure.

"As regards ourselves, we are seeking and we hope to find. That is all I can tell you. It may be a few days, a few months, or it may even be years before I am able to tell you anything more."

TOMFOOLERY AT OXFORD.

Tudorgraduates Engage in a Sacrilegious Pastime,

By Dunlap's Cable News Company Oxroad. Dec. 4 .- Queen's College was lately the scene of a serious outbreak among the undergraduates. A party of fifteen or sixteen ing men set out in masquerading costume. The leader was dressed as a Bishop, with a mitre and crozier. Among the others there were one nun, two acolytes with censers and cense, and the rest in surplices, and all bearing a sanctimonious and highly mock decorous look and semblance. They marched in procession, and carried cups containing large doses of whiskey and others filled with water,

procession, and carried cups containing large doses of whiskey and others filled with water, while a number of biscuits concluded the distary portion of the escapade all of which was covered with a white cloth.

The mas unradiers went the rounds of the college, battering open doors and forcing their way into the bedrooms of the freshmer. When they had dragged out a sufficient number of victims, and gathered them together, shivering in their scant nightdress, the masqueraders proceeded to colebrate high mass, and forced their victims to go through the ceremony to its smallest detail, being urged all the time with cutting blows from awitches in the hands of their formentors.

They were forced to first quantities of the whiskey and gorge themselves with the biscuits. Many were comrelled by fear of further blows, to sat and drink far beyond their comfortable capacity. The party then broke up, but five of the participators went to the room of a fellow student who had as yet not been disturbed, and dragged him out of bed, stripped his highishirt from him and tore it into shreds, and then carried him into the court, where they tied him to a tree and left him.

The Jons, after hearing the case, decided that the charge of blasphemy was not proven, but the forcing of their way into the men's rooms was pronounced to be a brutal outrage, and punishments were deal to ut accordingly. Two men were sent down for good, two more were rusticated, and the others were gated for one or two terms. The majority in the college, however, declare against the informers, and still more against those who counselled them to lay information before the faculty. The expelled men were conducted in triumph to the railway station, and a vote of censure was passed by 70 out of the 105 undergraduates in their complaint.

RELIEVING DISTRESS IN IRELAND. Balfour's Plans for Helping the Poor and

LONDON, Dec. 4.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Balfour made a motion that Parliament vote 25,000 for the purpose of providing seed potatoes for the distressed land cultivators in Ireland. The seed potatoes, Mr. Balfour said, were not to be given to the people gratis, but as a loan, and any one paying ready money would obtain 20 per cent. discount. This was only a small part of the measures to be taken by the Government to meet the impending distress in Ireland. It was now clear, as the winter progressed, that a great pressure would be brought to bear on the Poor Law authorities, who were unable alone to meet the Irroubles.

The Government, while relying on the Poor Law authorities, who were unable alone to meet the Irroubles.

he Government, while relying on the Poor The Government, while relying on the Poor Law authorities to meet the greater part of the local distress, proposed to employ labor on the construction of railways in Cork Kerry, Galway, Mayo, Donegal and Clase cheers! making a total of 284 miles. The contractors would employ the people in the vicinity of their homes as a rule; where they lodged them at the works, they would send weekly remittances to the workmen's families. In localities where suffering prevailed and where public works were impossible, special provision would be made.

public works were impossible, special provision would be made.

A general system of main and drainage works the recialining of lands, and afforesting were an ong the plans to be undertaken by the Government to releve the distress.

Col. No an, member from Galway, a Home Bula Liberal, oncosed hr. Baifour's proposals.

Mr. Moriev commanded the spirit of Mr. Baifour's statement, but wanted the Government that the proposals would commit the country to serious financial burders.

The appropriation asked for ly Mr. Baifour was approved.

Emperor William on Ecucation Bennis, Dec. 4 .- speaking at the Conference on Higher Education to-day, Emperor William dilated on the value of school hygiene and symmastics and the necessity of appointing superior officials capable of guiding the studies. If the schools, the Emperor said, had studies. If the schools, the Emperor said, had done what was required of them they would have themselves or ned a war upon socialism. The traiting colleges eight so to instruct the rising generation that your neeple should be expable of meeting and over-oming the Socialist movement. Not alone the requirement of knowledge, but the formation of character so as to meet the necessities of modern life, ought to be the aim of education, which must be placed on a national basis.

False Report About the Helvetla. LONDON, Dec. 4.-The statement published that the National line steamer Helvetia had been prevented by the Board of Trade from proceeding to see after she was ready to sail for New York was untrue, as was also the statement that her cargo was being transferred to the steamer Tower Hill. The reason the steamer did not sail was because the company had countermanded her orders. Her cargo will be transshipped by the steamer Greece, belonging to the same company, which sails on Saturday from London for New York.

A Fight Between Portuguese and English. LONDON, Dec. 4 .- Advices from Cape Town say that on Nov. 8 the Portuguese seized Mutaca's Kraal and hauled down the British flag. hoisting the Portuguese fing in its place. A datachment of the British South African Com-pany's police subsequently surprised the Por-tuguese, drove them out of the place, and can-tured two of the lortuguese leaders. The prisoners were conveyed to Fort Salisbury. The police replaced the British flag.

The Pope and the Anti-Slavery Movement. ROME, Dec. 4. - The Pope has issued an enevelical addressed to Bishops engaged in the anti-slavery movement. In this encyclical he explains the mission of Cardinal Lavigerie and expresses thanks to the sovereigns who is sisted the work of the Anti-Slawery Confer-ionary efforts in East Africa and announces that he has instituted an annual collection in behalf of the anti-slavery movement, to be taken up on the Feast of the Epiphany.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The census taken in Berlin shows that the city has a population of 1.574.485. The body of the late King of Holland was in-tarred at Delft yesterday with impressive core-monies. In the Belchstag restorday the Centre party moved to reneal the law excluding Jesuita from Germany. DR. ROCH'S LYMPH IN NEW HAVEN. Br. Foster Describes Its Effect on a Patient

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 4 .- The receipt of a vial of Dr. Koch's lymph in this city by Prof. Russell Chittenden of the Scientific School has set the public at large, as well as the medical fraternity, all talking about the wonderful cure. The lymph came from Prof. Kulme of Heidelberg. who is an intimate friend of Prof. Chittenden as well as of Prof. Koch. The vial and its con-tents were turned over to Dr. J. P. C. Fo-ter. and in selecting a subject for treatment Dr. Foster chose a man who was afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis, which was pretty far advanced, and who had urged that the experiment be tried upon him, as he, from a purely scientific point of view, desired to unlerstand the symptoms, aside from any relief he might experience. The name of the man is withheld by his request, as he feared that his house would be besieged by inquiring people. In making the first injection of lymph, Dr. Foster used only one-half of a millegram. Soon after the injection was made, according to Dr. Poster, a reaction was at once noticed, but not to so great extent as in cases previously described, as Dr. Foster intentionally had used only half the minimum dose recommended by Dr. Koch for adults. The physicians remained with the patient until 12 o'clock last night, when Dr. Foster left the case in the hands of Dr. Barstow. In speaking of the result of the experiment this morning. Dr. Foster said: The lymph has done all that has been

claimed for it, and I am happy to say that the patient this morning is greatly improved. The fever has entirely left him, and he slept well a goodly portion of the night. Ever since the injection a radical change for the better has been apparent, although the full effects of the lymph cannot be accurately determined until after another injection has been made. I inculated the patient yesterday afternoon, shortly after 4 o'clock. I had a good deal of anxiety over the matter, as you may imagine, for I was handling a medicine which was entirely new to me, sait is to the rest of the medical profession. I had received with the lymph the directions of Dr. Koch as to its use, and I followed them closely. The lymph was injected in the back beneath the shoulder blade. The does administered was somewhat smaller than that prescribed, because of its strength, when it is understood that the affect of, this lymph upon the human system. blade. The does administered was somewhat smaller than that prescribed, because of its strength. When it is understood that the affect of this lymph upon the human system, according to Dr. Koch, is about 15,000 times greater than that on a guinea pig, one can imagine what sort of a medicine it was I was handling, and, as a matter of pre-aution, it was necessary that I should proceed carefully. The inoculation was made at just 4:20 P. M. For fifteen minutes there was no effect, and at the end of that time the temperature of the patient began to rise and he began to have a fever. The temperature gratually rose for an hour and then stopped. It continued without abatement at the figure it reached, and which I do not care to tell, for about three hours and as it fell the fever, as a natural consequence, began to abate. In a lew hours afterward the temperature became normal, and has since remained in that condition. When the temperature again became normal the reaction of the medicine was over, although its full effects cannot be determined for some time yet and after several more inequiation of days yet before any radical benefits of the medicine of the medicine was over although its full effects a curs. It will require daily inoculation for days yet before any radical benefits of the medicine can be obtained, and, according to Dr. Koch, it will be for weeks before we may hope for signs yot before any radical benefits of the medicine can be obtained, and, according to Dr. Koch, it will be for weeks before we may hope for signs of a curs or radical improvement in the patient. The patient, let me say, suffered but little, if any, pain. The only sensation he claims to have felt was in the region of the affectaling, and was of the kind he could not explain. The patient knew that something was going on at the seat of the disease, but he could not describe just the feeling he experienced.

This afternoon two other patients were operated upon, and this is all who will be treated. These cases are one of inputs and the other of laringitis. Notwithstanding the fact that Dr. Foster has made public the statement that he can only operate on three patients his office was crowded from sunrise to sunset to day by people eager to have the lymph inequiated either into themselves or their friends.

THE LYMPH HAS GONE ASTRAY. Patients Are Walting to be Treated and

Br. Jacobt In Disgusted. Dr. Koch's lymph didn't arrive yesterday and Dr. Jacobi is annoyed by the delay. shall not say anything more about the lymph," he said last evening, "until I receive it. Today I received from my correspondent in Berlin, in reply to my two cabled inquiries as to the whereabouts of the lymph, the reply that it had been sent to me over a week ago directed to 'Jacobi. New York.' This address may have been so vague that it has miscarried in the mails. Now I think it's lost. I have cabled again to my corresponent

His Name Not to He Used, by Benson of His

Silence, to Get Dr. Fuller a Divorce. Leicester Holme has appealed to the courts for an opportunity to vindicate his character and prove his innocence of criminal intimacy with Lizzie H. Fuller, the wife of Dr. F. C. Fuller. Dr. Fuller, it will be remembered, has brought suit against his wife for absolute divorce, accusing her of intimacy with ex-Judge Holme. This in New York does not mean that Mr. Holme becomes a co-respondent to the suit, with the right to appear and contest it. Fearing that Mrs. Fuller, who is at present living in San Francisco, will continue her residence there and allow judgment to be taken against her by default, thus depriving Mr. Holme of the opportunity to deny the allegations, Mr. Holme yesterday petitioned Judge Freedman to allow him to cross-examine the wine-sess who come forward at the trail and to put in evisionee of his own in denial. Mr. Holme "denies in the most solemn and sacred manner that he did, in the months of June and July, 1809, in the nity of New York, or at any other time or at any other place whatever, commit adultery with the said defendant." He says that his relations with Mrs. Fuller were only such as were consistent with pure womantly dignity and chastity on the part of Mrs. Fuller. He describes his projection of the Surrogate's Court in connection with the will of her deceased father, the late Charles L. Hastings. He was introduced to her by her husband when she was 17 years of age. He brought proceedings to enable her to get bossession of 5,000 under her lather's will and some levelry belonging to her nother. He also acted as her conneil in having her husband appointed guardian of them to enable her to sue for a share in a large estate left by her mother. Their relations throughout, he asserts, were simply those of counsel and client. These relations necessitated frequent interviews between them, all of which were strictly confined to professional busicess.

The petitioner adds that he is sorely distressed at the false charges made against him and his client, as said charges will greatly injure him in his professional and social standing; consequently he prays the Court to give him his day in court that he may dillegently meet the false charges be denied him. Lawyer Delebanty, in presenting the petition, urged that there could be no doubt as to be propriety and legality of granting it.

J. H. Caldwell, counsel for Dr. Fuller, opposed the petition on technical grounds, but Judge Freedman granted it. priving Mr. Holme of the opportunity to deny the allegations, Mr. Holme yesterday petitioned

In the Interest of Kindergartens

Recognizing the fact that the primary schools do not reach thousands of children whose home surroundings are not elevating, a number of philanthropic men and women founded some time ago the New York Kindergarten Association. Richard Watson Gilder is Presi-Association. Richard Watson Gilder is President. Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Hamilton W. Mable. and Mrs. Sidney Webster are Vice-Presidents, Pr.d. Jasper T. Goodwin of Columbia College. Trea-urer, and Daniel B. Remsen, Secretary. Among the members are Mrs. Seth Low Dr. David G. Wylls. Dr. Jerome Allen. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Andrew Carnezie. Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge. Dr. E. Winchester Donaid, Miss Emily Huntington, and W. M. F. Round.

The association has begun its work, and already a number of children are in its kindergartens. A public meeting of the association will be held this afternoon at 4 o'dlock at the Lenox Luceum. The need of establishing free kindergartens will be pre-ented by President beth Low. Prof. James MacAllster of Philadelphia, Dr. Heber Newton, and other prominent speakers. All persons interested in the movement are cordially invited to be present, and a special invitation is extended to the members of the Public Education Societa. SHOT DOWN IN COURT.

Two Men Killed and One Badly Wounds by a Besperate Prisoner, The Panama Star and Herald of Nov. 17 con tains an account of the courtroom assassination in Nicaragua on Oct. 22. Thomas Martinez

was arraigned for an offense, the nature of which is not set forth. The account says: After having had the general charges read o him the prisoner stepped four paces to the ront, and, putting his hand into his inner breast pocket. exclaimed: 'Gentlemen, I know that the jury will condemn me, but before being condemned I must get rid of this one, and thereupon he drew a revolver and shot dead Dr. Flores, whom he had attempted

o assassinate on a previous occasion. "Sefor Gustavo Chamorro, who stood next to Dr. Flores, picked up a chair, but almost immediately fell to the ground, being shot through the brain. At this uncture Señor Gregorio Rojas, an old gentleclosed with the prisoner, who did not besitate to draw the trigger, and the ball passed through the mouth and came out at the back of Senor Rojas, Senor Rojas, owing to the skilful handling of his physician, will probably survive, but at present lies in a critical condition. Before leaving the prisoner took a pot shot at a soldier who sought to detain

him, but luckily missed his fourth target.
"Three brothers of the accused were waiting outside in the street; two of them flourished loaded revolvers, while the third assisted him to mount a mule. The animal did not prove of much service, however, as the fugitive athad recently been subject to macadamizing and excavation, and he was obliged to dismount and proceed on foot. This circumstance in all probability destroyed any chances he might have had of eventual escape, for after wandering about the district for some two or three days, he took all chances and secretly advised his lather's bailliff that he would arrive in close proximity to his own house at a certain hour, and would expect to find an animal all in readiness for his convenience. The recipient of this intimation immediately acquainted the authorities, who neatly entrapped the prisoner by accommodating his desires as far as they deemed advisable, and, when the right moment arrived, he was called upon to surrender, and marched off to prison.

"A more heartrending scene than that which was witnessed in the court room ten minutes after the tragedy cannot be described. Two sign described, and a young wife frantically lamenting the terrible ending of those they were nost devoted to, caressing and passionately fondling the bodies, whose hurts were beyond human aid, gathered around, awe-stricken and ierrified, what ampeared to be the entire population of the town.

Dr. Flores was a promising young lawyer, ambitious in his profession; his talents were of a high order, and a brilliant carser lay before him. Mr. Chamorro was a young man, the eldest son of Don Jose Chamorro, who had been directed at an English public school, and was more especially esteemed among all foreign residents.

"It appears that the pert played by the prisoner was of a preconcerted plan. Even the old mother appears to be seriously involved in had recently been subject to macadamizing

"It appears that the part played by the prisoner was of a preconcerted plan. Even the old mother appears to be seriously involved in abstring the homicide. One of the brothers surrendered himself to the authorities a few days age. He had seriously wounded a man in a small town not far from Rivas, and he is now incarcerated with the rost of the family. Referring again to the chief perperator of the crimes, it is said that after having dropped his three victims he calmly looked around and exclaimed. There is still another one."

"He confessed that he intended to murder Flores, but it is generally believed that he had also determined to exterminate another gentleman, who luckly happened to be late in arriving at the court room. The prisoner says he regrets having shot Gustavo Chamorro and Señor Rojas, and sets up a claim of self-defence in their case."

WILL OFFER EVIDENCE OF ARSON

Heldenbelmers of Galveston. Early last April the factory of the Texas Standard Cotton Seed Oil Company at Galveston burned to the ground. About \$200,000 of the loss was covered by insurance in New York and Boston. The companies sent an insurance adjuster and an appraiser of machinery to Gulveston to make a report of the losses. These men-James R. Oakley and J. H. Darlington-were in the employ of Philander B. Armstrong. President of the Mutual Fire and the Armstrong comtanies.

In Galveston they found a number of persons who declared that the fire was of incendiary the fire the two Heidenheimer brothers, Samson and Isaac, who owned the concern, visited the factory that Samson Heidenheimer entered it with a lighted candle, that he was seen inside surrounded by flames, and that he hurried out, climbed into his brother's buggy, and drove off with him. Immediately after the factory burned down. At the same time the agents of the insurance companies made re-ports of the losses, and some of the insurance companies made partial payments. The two Armstrong companies paid \$55,000, leaving \$55,000 unpaid.

companies made partial payments. The two Armstrong companies paid \$55,000, leaving \$35,000 unpaid.

In Galveston the Heldenbeimers were arrested and released on bail. Then they caused the arrest of their accusers—Edward W. West, isider Desvorge, Louis Ette, and Denis Collogne—on a charge of conspiracy. Lawyer Joseph Marx, who had got most of the evidence against the brothers in form, was also arrested. Nothing came of these proceedings. A few months ago the Heldenheimer brothers brought suit in the Supreme Court of this city, through E-no Loewy, for the \$35,000 insurance remaining un aid by the Mutual Firo Insurance company. This company broopes to introduce, if it can, the evidence of arson collected in Galveston.

The lawyers for the company, Mr. Colman and Mr. Lachman, have brought Lawyer Marx of Galveston and the four men. West, Desvorge, Etle, and Collegne to town. They are secreted somewhere in Brooklyn. The case is set down for next Tuesday before a referee. Lawyer Loewy, for the Heidenheimers, will a gue in the Supreme Court to-day that the testimony of these men is barred out by a ruling of Judge Lawrence, in which the charges of arson were ruled out unless the defendants made forther specifications within twenty days. These specifications within twenty days. These specifications within twenty days. These specifications within twenty days.

Running a Nort of Lottery in a Government

ROCHESTER. Dec. 4.-The lottery business can be run in Rochester, and, despite Postmaster-General Wanamaker's hostility to the business, right in the Government building. and with the implied permission of the United States authorities. Every December a grand fair, with all sorts of interesting features, is given for the benefit of the Rochester City Hospital. This year the lady managers hit upon the brilliant idea of utilizing the new Government building, which has just been completed and is awaiting furniture, for the purposes of the fair. Permission was easily secured, and the building has been transformed into the gayest of palaces. One feature of the fair is the flower room. In it the little girls sell bonquets for the small sum of twenty-five cents, which, besides their intrinsic value, carry with them the certainty of a prize. Most of the prizes are of little value, but the papers of the city have all announced that in the lot of prizes are several morfey packages. The enterprise is clearly within the purplew of the anti-lottery statute, and the mail circulation of the papers could, of course, have been stopped had any one been inclined to do so. The fact that the building soon to be occupied by the Post Office is the home of a lottery is being generally talked about to-night. upon the brilliant idea of utilizing the new

McReynolds Established au Alibi. BCRANTON, Dec. 4 .- After a trial of two days. John McReynolds was acquitted in court today of a charge of criminal assault on Mrs. Mary Grimes of Dunning. McReynolds is a well-known contractor; bence there was great interest taken in the prosecution. The allegainterest taken in the prosecution. The allegation was that one evening in October last, as Mrs. Grimes was sitting on her steps. Mc-lierpolds came along and ast on the steps with her for a while. Then he made improper proposals which she indignantly rejected. Then he followed her into the kitchen, where the assault was attempted. The defence of Mc-Rernolds was an allid, which he made quite complete. To meet this the prosecution alleged that McReynolds was oriminally intimate with the woman, a married one, by whom he established this alibi. As this lady was a woman with a hitherto irreproachable character, the sensation may be imagined. A witness swore that she had seen the woman and McReynolds eccupying the same bed. A suit for divorce is expected.

Endorsing the French Government. Paris, Dec. 4.- The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 322 to 193, to-day adopted a resolution of confidence in the Government. This action was the outcome of the Government's proposal to postpone discussion on the savings bank

AFTER WIVES WITH MONEY.

THIS MAN GOT TWO, AT LEAST, SIMPLY BY ADVERTISING.

Then He Got Their Money and Got Away, and New They've Got Him-If there are More of His Wives Let Them Speak New, A homely, bald-headed German, 47 years old, was a prisoner in the Harlem Court yesterday, charged with breaking the hearts and depicting the bank accounts of two German servants. The accused is known as August Boelling, Albert Muller, Charles Hockling, Augustus Bo-lenger, and William Benzinger. Through the medium of a German newspaper he announced to the world that a German widower, possessed of a small capital and the knowledge of an exceedingly profitable business, would like to meet a widow who had some money, and who wanted to increase it by a safe business venture. Sophia Gramelspacker, aged 29 years, of 129 West Eighty-second street, read the advertisement and thought she would like to increase a bank account of \$500. She answered the advertisement and met the advertiser. He had \$8,000 and knew of a saloon where money could be made rapidly, but he needed just a trifle larger capital, he told her. Pretty soon he learned the amount of Miss Gramelspacker's savings. Strange to say that \$500 was just the amount he needed, and fortune for both of them was sure, he said. Then he assured Sophia that he found her particularly interesting, and broached the subject of matrimony. Mi-s Gramelspacker was favorably impressed, and parted with her money. They were married on Sept. 10, in the City Hall. by Alderman Cornelius Flynn. The couple went to a cheap boarding house and three days later Sophia's husband and business partner disappeared, leaving his bride nothing but a marriage certificate for her \$500.

Meta Hohlis, aged 34 years, of 434 East Fifty-eighth street, also answered the prisoner's advertisement. He repeated the same fables to her, and Meta married him. He courted her under the name of Albert Muller. Meta also had \$500. She handed it over to her husband the day they were married by the Key, H. C. Steup of the Lutheran Church in East 119th street, and the bridegroum took her to a boarding house, and left her then and there. He departed so hastliy that he left a commutation ticket on the Pennsylvania Hallroad between New York and Newark lying on the floor where he had carelessly dropped it. where money could be made rapidly, but he

the Pennsylvania Hallroad between New York and Newark lying on the floor where he had carelessly dropped it.

Meta appealed to the police, and Detectives Doyle and Doran watched the North River ferries. They caucht the accused at the Despresses Etreet Ferry yesterday. They say that the prisoner has a wife in Newark. Justice Meade committed him in default of \$2.500 hall for examination in the Harlem Court on Tucsday next on a charge of bigamy. The detectives believe that more of the prisoner's victima will be heard from. They are convinced that he has done an extensive business at marrying servant girls and stealing their money.

TILLMAN'S INAUGURATION.

for White and Colored People,

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 4.-Gov.-elect B. C. Tillman, who was elected on the reform ticket composed of the Farmers' Allance and other Democrats who wanted a change of government, was inaugurated to-day. The inaugural ceremonies took place in front of the State Capitol at 1:30 P. M. A very large crowd from all parts of the State was in attendance. The stand erected contained 500 persons. After prayer by the Rev. Ellison Capers, Gov. Benamin Ryan Tillman was sworn and delivered his inaugural address. He pledges friendship to the colored people.

assuring them that all of their rights shall be protected, while at the same time denying the affirmation of the Declaration of Independence that all men were created equal and free. He calls attention to the repeated instances of violation of peace in the States, and demands. as a dernier resort, power for the Executive to remove Sherids who will not discharge their duties. He calls for the improvement of free school facilities: the formation of school dis-tricts having an area of not less than sixteen square niles nor more than thirty-six, and the establishment therein of two schools, one for colored and one for white people, and an in-crease of the politax devoted to school pur-poses from \$1 to \$2; demands that the State crease of the politax devoted to school pur-poses from \$1 to \$3; demands that the State crease of the poil tax devoted to school purposes from \$1 to \$3; demands that the State shall, in combination with other Southern States arrange for the compilation of school books to be sold at the minimum cost, and forbid the use of any others; demands the abolition of the State University and the establishment of a college instead; indicates a desire to abolish the citadel academy; calls for industrial schools for girls; demands a constitutional convention regardless of what may be its cost; demands a survey of the phosphate beds and the sales of the territory at auction to the highest bidders.

In referring to the State debthe suggests that State banks be required to deposit with the State Treasurer bonds to the amount of the average deposits held by them for the State; that every State bank be required to invest at least 20 per cent of its capital in State bonds, and that all insurance companies doing business in the State be required to deposit with the State Treasurer \$25,000 in South Carolina bonds.

Lost Their Lives in a Fire.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4.-It was nearly 3 o'clock this morning before the firemen succeeded in avenue, and it was several hours more before they gave up the search for bodies. It is now certain that Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, the janitor and his wife, were the only victims. When the fire started there were forty persons sleeping in the flat, but they were mostly men, and all have been accounted for.

Half-dressed men shouting for help were seen at all the windows, but a sight that filled the spectators with horror was a woman and two bables at a third-story window. It was Mrs. G. W. Moore, the wife of the steward at the Hotel Anderson. Instantly ladders were run up and she was among the first rescued. The top floor was occupied by sixteen persons, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin and fourteen men, employees of the florel Anderson. At the first alarm Irwin ran down through the halls, which were already filled with amother to this work. win ran down through the halls, which were already filled with smoke, to alarm the occupants of the rooms. He went as far as the second floor and then rushed back to assist his wife. When he returned to his room she was not there. Filled with anxiety for her welfare, he began a search of the building. He dashed from room to room on the fourth floor, and, not finding her, started for the third. It was there he died. was there he died.

His wife had started down stairs, but was sufforsted before reaching the third floor. Her body was found on the third landing, covered with players.

Some 200 pen-and-ink and wash drawings, by Charles Stanley Reinhart, the illustrator. have been put on exhibition at the art galleries of Reichard & Co., at 226 Fifth avenue, to remain until Dec. 18. The drawings are, for remain until Dec. 18. The drawings are, for the most part, the originals of the illustrations to Charles Dudley Warner's "Their Pligrimage." Howell's "The Mouse Trap." and some articles on European capitals and sights, all of which were published in Harper's Magazine. Much of Mr. Reinhart's work has been done abroad, and among his trophies are a first gold medal and a second silver medal which he received at the Paris Exposition of 1889. He is a member of the Society of American Artists, of the Paris Asposition of American Artists, of the New York Water Color Society, and the New York Etching Club.

\$10,000 Worth of Diamonds Stelen.

KANSAS CITT. Dec. 4. - Detectives are at work upon a diamond robbery. The diamonds were the property of Mrs. Kirk B. Armour, and when stolen were in a private box in the vaults of a sale deposit company, where they had been stored. They consisted of earrings, rings, and other articles of jewelry, and were worth fully other articles of jewelry, and were worth fully \$10,000. As soon as the robbery was detected a list of the diamonds was made out and detectives were employed to find them. The shrewlest of detectives were baffied in their search for a clue, and so far as can be learned not the slightest headway toward the recovery of the jewelry has been made. The detectives are puzzled to know how the jewels were extracted from the tin box. Two keys are required to open the box, each fitting in separate keyholes. One of the keys is held by the deposit company and the other by the party renting the box, and neither can open the lock unless the other is present.

A Hult Against Jay Gould.

OMAHA, Dec. 4.—An interesting case is on trial in the United States Court, in which Jay Gould, Russell Sage. Sidney Dillon, George Gould, and Morton. Bliss & Co. are defendants. They, with S. H. Mallory and John Fitzof Lincoln, were stockholders in the Mallory Cushing Construction Company, which built several hundred miles of railroad for the Missouri Pacific, and took pay in bonds at \$1.05. Mallory and Cushing aliege that the defendants beared the market and forced them to sell their bonds at 90 cents. In another case, 150 miles of road were built at \$1.100 a mile, but Gould and Bage refused to socept the werk, and only paid \$1.000 a mile. DRAD IN HER BALL DRESS.

A Pretty German Girl Returns Home from CRESTER, Pa., Dec. 4.-Last evening, amid the dreamy measures of the waltz, the gleam of diamonds, and the soft rustle of silks and satins, pretty Emma Fitzenmayer feverishis d. Her eyes were brilliant, her cheeks were flushed. This morning, in a dark-curtained room, she lies dead, and the victim of self-destruction. Her white throat is streaked with an ugly gash, her ball dress is wet and stained with her blood. She was only 21 years old, bright, attractive, and with a happy life before her. In that insanity which springs from uncontrollable jealousy she ended her young life, and in a most horrible manner.

Emma Fitzenmayer was a native of Germany. Two years ago she came to this city many. Two years ago she came to this city and made her home with her sister and her husband, and apparently led a happy and contented life. Last might she attended a ball in the Cochrane building on Market street, which gathered together the German lads and lasses of the town. She was necompanied by her sister. Mrs. Henry F. Schmidt. Emma had many partners during the evening, but there was a young man in the ball room who seemed to avoid her, and yet she appeared to be interested in every movement he made. At about ested in every movement he made. At about to avoid her, and yet she appeared to be interested in every movement, he made. At about 12 o'clock her sister noticed that Emma had left the room. She had left the building alone and returned to her home. Her brother-in-law was sitting up for his wife. Miss Fitzenmayer made a few inquiries about a child who had been ill with a cold, and Mr. Schmidt thought her early return from the ball without her sister was owing to her anxiety in regard to the child's condition. Emma remained at home but a few minutes and returned to the ball. She was an active participant in the festivities for about two hours, when she was again missed by her sister. Miss Fitzenmayer had again returned to her home, and alone. The brother-in-law was still sitting up awaiting the return of his wife. He was surprised at her return, but made no comment other than to ask when his wife might be expected at her return, but made no comment other than to ask when his wife might be expected

at her feturn, but made no comment other than to ask when his wife might be expected home.

Emma went up stairs to a second-story room over the kitchen and shut the door. When Mrs. Schmidt returned from the dance about half an hour later she inquired atter her sister. Then the appailing discovers was made. The body of the young woman was found lying on the floor of the second-story from the floor of the second-story from the floor of the second-story from the floor of the body. From the position of the body it is surmised that she stood before the looking glass when she committed the awful deed. She had always been of a light-hearted, cheerful disposition, and had not, so far as known to her family, been receiving marked attention from any gentleman. The supposition that jealousy was the cause of the suicide is based on the statement of a person who was present at the ball. This person says that Miss Pitzenmarer showed signs of uncontrollable pique over the indifference of a young man in whom she seemed to be creatly interested and whose attentions to other young ladies appeared to give her considerable annoyance.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Latest Information of Interest From All

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Montgomery and Erle Railroad Company (whose line is operated under lease by the Erie Railroad Company), held at Montgomery on Tuesday, the following were chosen directors for the ensuing year: Charles M. Vail. J. M. Quackenbos, New York city: J. M. Wilkin. William S. Mould, George Senior, Ebenezer Van Alst, Daniel M. Wade, Frederic Bodine, G. W. Ackerly, Montgomery; George W. Murray. C. Ackerly, Montgomery; George W. Murray C., J. Everett. George Bergen, Goshen; Walter J. Mend. Middletown. The executive officers chosen were: J. M. Wilkin, President; Charles J. Everett. Treasurer; Walter J. Mend, Secretary. Resolutions were adopted commem rative of the public services of the late Dr. Bartow Wright, for many years a director of the commany. The customary dividend to stockholders was declared.

A Chicago despatch says the threatened trouble in the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association arising out of concessions to the arrical troupes by the Pennsylvania line has been averted by the withdrawal of the concessions.

A Chicago despatch says the Western Passenger Association has decided to advance the rate from Chicago to Facific coast points Dec. 15 from \$72.50. first class, to \$75. and from \$47.50 to \$50 second class. This action was taken in conformity with the demand of the Transcontinental Association lines for increased proportions of the through rates.

The contract for building the new coal road which is traverse the Lehigh and Schuylkill coal fields has been awarded to Brown Brothers & Co. The road is to be ten miles in length and will coen up a new route of transportation for all of the companies in these regions. It starts at a point near the Mt. Pleasant Breaker at Hazleton and extends to Oneida in Schuylkill county. The contract calls for the completion of the work by July 1. 1891. The Hon. Eckley B. Cove the coal magnate of Drifton, is at the head of the scheme.

The Pennsylvania and the Cumberland Valley Railroad Companies are about to build a
line of road from Shippensburg to a point on
the line of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad at or near Mt. Dallas. The road will be
sixty miles in length and the capital of the
company, to be known as the Harrisburg and
Bedford Railroad Company, is \$2.500.000. The
line will tap the broad top soft coal region.
Two-thirds of the stock is subscribed for by the
Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This will
make direct and much nearer line to Pitts-

The great tunnel that is being excavated for the tracks of the Ontario and Western Railroad through the mountain range between Sidney and Walton is nearly completed. Apart from the work upon the long open approaches at either end, more than 1.200 of the 1.578 feet of the tunnel proper have been excavated. The cutting is now through solid rock, and steam drills are kept at work in either heading night and day. If no unforescen accident occurs the tunnel will have been opened through by Jam. 1, and completed for traffic early in the spring. The estimated cost of the work is \$600.000. The tunnel will take the place of the "zig-zag." or series of reverse curves, by which the track is now carried up the steep easiern slope of the mountain. It will reduce the maximum grade at this point 25 per cent., and will shorten the company's main line of road about two miles.

A Chicago despatch says: Chairman Finley of the Western l'assenger Association was yesterday authorized by that body to use such measures as will stop the abuses arising from the manipulation of mileage tickets.

Beef and Provisions for the Sloux WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The Secretary of the Treasury to-day transmitted to the House of depresentatives a communication from the Interior Department requesting that an appropriation of \$100.000 be at once made for the purchase of beef and other provisions for the Sioux Indians on account of the reduced appropriation made for the flacal year ended June 30, 1830. A draft of a ball for the purpose is submitted, and Acting Indian Commissioner Beit. In a long letter to Secretary Noble earnestly urges the necessity of specify and favorable action in order to remove the feeling the Sioux are said to oni-riam that the Government has no regard for them now that they have got the Indians lands by the cession of a large part of the Sioux reservation. printion of \$100,000 be at once made for the

Beacht for the Midwifery Dispensory. The patronesses of the Midwifery Dispensary, at 312 Broome street, will give an amateur theatrical entertainment at the Berkeley Lyceum on Tuesday even-The programme includes two pieces. Withered Leaves" and "A Game of Cards." "Withered Leaves" and "A Game of Cards," the parts in which will be enacted by well-known society men and women. The Sepensary has cared for 164 poor women and has instructed 60 students gratuitously since Janary. Among its patronesses are Mrs. Robert Goelet. Mrs. Samuel Borrows. Mrs. Dwight Cellier, Mrs. W. P. Douglas, Mrs. W. H. Poik, Mrs. Gaspar Griswold, Mrs. E. W. Fumphieys, Mrs. William Fay, Mrs. libbert Oliphant, and Mrs. Elliot C. Cowdin.

A Switchman's Fatal Mistake. MONTREAL, Que., Dec. 4.- The switchmen at the Grand Trunk station at Lachine morning mistook the Western express for a Lachine suburban train and switched it on to Lachine suburban train and switched it on to the wharf line. Before the mistake was dis-covered the engine of the express train had plunged into the river. The cars remained on the track with the exception of the baggage car, which hung suspended half way between the top of the wharf and the water. Joseph Birse, the engineer is missing, and has un-doubtedly been drowned. The fireman es-caped by jumping into the water. No passen-gers were injured.

Are Lights Cost Too Much.

Six bids from as many companies for lighting the city by electricity were opened yesterday at a meeting of the Gas Commission. The bids averaged about forty-four cents a lamp a night, which was considered excessive. A resolution offsred by Comptroller Myers that the bids be rejected because of the high rate was discussed but it was concluded to wait until the bids are tabulated. Each bid is from two to three cents higher than last year's. The companies assert that the use of the subways estable extra expense.

CUSHING PROCESS CO., 826 Broadway. Between 12th and 18th ets. Open evenings until 9 o'cleck.

DEMOCRATS CLLEBRATE.

A Banquet in Honor of Cleveland's Tariff Retorm Message. CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 4.-The third annual banquet given by the Young Men's Democratic Club of Canton, in commemoration of

the tariff reform message of Grover Cleveland when President, was a grand success. Plates were laid for 400 guests and every seat was taken. Many distinguished guests were present and many were prevented from attending. Among the letters of regret was this from Mr. Cleveland:

"I thank you for the invitation I have just received to meet with the members of the Young Men's Democratic Club at Canton to rejoice over the late Demogratic victory. I am sorry to say that it is impossible for me to be present on the occasion you contemplate, but I hope that it will be full of enthusiasm and congra:ulation. And yet, may I not suggest one sober thought, which should constantly be

congratulation. And yet, may I not suggest one solver thought, which should constantly be in our minds?

"Our late success is, of course, the triumph of Democratic principles; but that success was make; cossible by the cooperation of many who are not to be considered as irrevocably and under all circumstances members of our party. They trusted us and allied themselves with us in the late struggle, because they saw that those with whom they had acted politically were heedless of the interests of the country and unitrue to the people. We have still to convince them that Democracy means something more than mere management for party success and a partisan distribution of benefits after success. This can only be done by insi-ting that in the conduct of our party principles touching the public welfare shall be piaced above spoils. And this is the sentiment of the masses of the Democratic party to-day. They are disinterested and particite, and they should not be misrepresented by the tricks of those who would not scruple to use the party name for selish purposes.

"I do not say that there is dangar of this. But I am convinced that our duty to those who have trusted us consists in pushing on, continually and vigorously, the principles in the advocacy of which we have triumphed, and thus superceding all that is ignoble and unworthy.

"In this way we shall place our party on

thus superceding all that is ignoble and unworthy.

"In this way we shall place our party on solid ground, and confirm the people in the hope that we strive for their welfare, and following this course we shall deserve and achieve further success. Yours very truly.

"Grover Cheverland."

Chauncey F. Black wrote from York, Pa.:

"I have received your kind invitation to be with the Young Men's Democratic Club of Canton at the celebration of President Cleveland's tariff reform message on Dec. 4, and regret exceedingly that I am unable to accept it. It was an event of the highest importance in the history of our country, and one which promises to us and our children the most beneficent results. It was the imperative summons to the Democratic party, recalling it, not merely to the defence, but to the aggressive assertion of the fundamental principles of free government. It was worthy of the best dars of the republic, and of the best statesmanship we have ever known. It was wise because it was right, and the brief space of three years has brought the complete evidence of enlightened popular approbation.

"The demonstrations of your club have horetofore been very influential throughout the Union, and I trust the compliment you."

the Union and I trust the coming one will be equally successful.

"With many thanks for the compliment you have paid me, I remain truly yours.

John C. Welty acted as toast master, and the following toasis were responded to: "Our Guests." John F. Blake; "Grover Ceveland", K. Lewis: "Ballot Heform." Judge A. A. Thayer: "Tariff for Bevenue Only a Banare." LA. Russell; "The Young Democracy." John Me-Sweeney, Jr.: "The Hero of Last Year's Anniversary, John MoSweeney." John Hall: "The Future of the Democratic Party." Johnson Sherrick; "The Message." Judge E. J. Blandon.

don.
When ex-President Cleveland's letter of regret was read the cheering was immense.
Crica of "Hurrah for Cleveland, the next
President!" were heard, DRY GOODS MEN PLEASED.

Wanted the Appraiser's Stores Up Tow and Up Town They Will Be,

The site selected by Secretary Windom for the new Appraiser's warehouse in this city pleases the dry goods people especially. The tte is bounded by Christopher, Washington Barrow, and Greenwich streets. It covers 56,000 square feet, of which 40,000 are owned by the Trinity corporation. The remainder is distributed among several owners. The distributed among several owners. The square is covered by old buildings, and Appraiser Cooper believes that the building of the new Appraiser's stores will begin certainly by next spring and be linished before the Harrison Administration is over.

Ex-Senator Platt, with Mr. Constable, Mr. Sloane, and Mr. McCreery, had visited Washington a number of times and suggested to Secretary Windom that the new Appraiser's stores should be up town. The original bilicalled for a site for a new Custom House and Appraiser's stores and declared that they must be near each other. Secretary Fulrchild interpreted this to mean that they must be in the same building. The dry goods people made a vigorous protest against this and Mr. Platt went to Wa-bington with them in an effort to assist them in the matter. The new Custom House site, it is believed, will be at Bowling Green.

Storms and Wrecks on the Nova Scotta Coast.

HALIFAX, Dec. 4.—Another tremendous storm raged along the Neva Scotis coast this morn. ing, accompanied by heavy rain. The wind lew a perfect hurricane from the southeast and must have proved dangerous to shipping along the Atlantic coast. Telegraph lines are down along the eastern shore, and great difficulty is experienced in communicating with points to Cape Breton, where the storm raced with great fury.

The bark Etta Stewart, from Glaceby, C. B. L. for St. John, is a total wreck at Partridge Island, near Parrsboro. The crew were badly frostbitten.

Reports continue to be received of disasters by the storms of Monday and Tuesday. The schooler F. D. Myra, from the Bay of St. Lawrence for Halliax, is ashore at Port Hood Island. The schooner Exangeline, hence for Port Hood, is wrecked at Smith's island. The schooner Hood, is wrecked at Smith's island. The schoon her Ellen, hence for Chetteamp, is ashore at Whitehead. The schooner W. F. Young, bound to Cow Bay, is ashore near that place.

The little Annie is wiecked at McNab's Island. Seven men were lost in the schooner whose name has not yet been ascertained, which capsized off Pomquest. along the Atlantic coast. Telegraph lines are

Mayor Grant Gets a Duttable Present, Customs Inspector Cleary found at the Post Office yesterday a package sent through the mails from Bremen addressed to Mayor Grant. The package, contained a match safe with a The package centained a match safe with a watch attachment and a place for coins. Its foreign value was \$9.50 and the duties were figured out to be \$6.55. The combination match safe and watch was a curioslity, and some of the Custom House people supposed that it was a present from Richard Croker. It is customary to send articles of this kind to personal friends through the mails. Mayor Grant was notified of the receipt of the package, and he notified the Customs authorities to send it along to him and the duties would be paid.

Warrante Out for Illegal Voters la Boston Boston, Dec. 4.—Twelve warrants have been issued for the arrest of as many prominen citizens of Boston and neighboring towns for viol tion of the election laws by moving out of viol tion of the election laws by moving out of town before election, thereby losing their legal residence, and then returning to vote in their old precincts. It was expected that some of the arrests would be made to-day, and the Grand Jury was held until noon in the expectation that some of the cases would come up. Up to noon no arrest had been made and the Grand Jury was dismissed to be called again next Wedn-sday for the trial of such of the lillegal voters as may be arrested in the mean time.

Big Cale in Breckton.

BROCKTON. Dec. 4 .- A terrible gale of wind swept over this city this morning at about 10 o'clock. Telegraph and telephone wires were badly crossed, and the air was fille I with timbers and dust. A two-story dwelling house on the extension of Winthrop streat was taken from the foundation and completely wrocked. There were three carpenters at work in the second story of the building—Levi and Airi Johnson and H. W. Leighton. They were wedged in the ruins so tightly that heavy timbers had to be removed to save them. Borges, Enringes, &c.

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150, 163

BUCK-

RUBINESS WAGONS, 100 NEW, 16 SECONDIANO DELIVERY WAGONE ALL STILLE PULLY WARRANTED, BUT OF MANUFACTORS SAVE MODREY, WAGONE TAKEN IN LEUBANGE.

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Biding Bendemies.

EQUESTRIAN OUTFITS: illustrated catalogues from WHITMAN BADDLE CO., 118, Chamber of

COGAN LACKS THE SENSE OF HUMOR No Was Angry Because Lawyer Keens Stole His Chicken and Ate It.

The colored man who prepares the delicales for the lunch counter of Edward Cogan's saloon on Centre street went to his master is a great state of mind on Wednesday afternoon.
"Say, boss," he said, "dat ere lawyer dome

stole my chicken and run off wid it." Lawyer J. Oliver Keane, whose business to hiefly in the Tombs Police Court, has a weakness for chicken. He saw one turning on the spir ness for chicken. He saw one turning on the spit over the open fireplace just done to a turn. He was on good terms with Cogan, and thought it would be a good joke to take the chicken. Mr. Keane and several friends were eating the fowl in a neighboring saloon when Cogan entered, and angrily told him that it was the meanest kind of a trick to steal a chicken and eat it in another fellow's shop. Keane thought Cogan ought not to be angryover a little thing like that, and said he could whip Cogan any way. He tried it, but failed.

Then Cogan swore out a warrant for Keane's

arrest, but when the iswer appeared rester-day morning before Justice White. Cogan re-lented and withdrew the complaint. Keane says he regards the affair as a joke. "Cogan is a crank." he said, "and this was simply a case of a practical joke played on a man who can't take a joke."

Must They Grind for Love of Grinding ? Elbridge T. Gerry was asked yesterday as to is remark in court recently, in the trial of a case in which he was interested as President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, that an organ grinder was a beggar, notwithstanding his license.

"Why, my dear sir," said Mr. Gerry, "ef course organ grinders are beggars. The law licenses organ grinders to grind, but not te beg. The Aldermen might as well pass an ordinance permitting organ grinders to steal or murder as to take money for their grinding. What does the law say? It says organ grinders may grind. That's all they have a right to do. They can grind in the street, or grind in a store, or grind in your house if you want them to, but they can't take any money for it."

"But may they not be licensed to peddie their music, as another man is licensed to peddie matches or shoestrings?"

"No sir, no sir," replied Mr. Gerry. "He is begging if he takes a cont." "Why, my dear sir." said Mr. Gerry, "el

The Children's Society Needs Clothing. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children announces that the thousand little children of whom the society has taken charge in the last year have used all the clothing on hand, and that the approach of winter makes the need of a fresh supply impersitive. The so-ciety will send to residences for cast-off cloth-ing and shoes it, a notification is sent to the office at 100 East Twenty-third street.

No Bondsman for Sculptor Thompson. Sculptor Launt Thompson spent a quiet day n a cell in the Jefferson Market prison yesterday, waiting for some one of his friends to give bail in \$300 to aver his sentence of thirty days imprisonment on Biackwell's Island for drunken and disorderly conduct. He waited in vain, and, to-day for ty-cight hours having elapset since his sentence, he will be taken to the Island.



of pure Cod Liver Oil with Mypophosphitee of Lime and Soda is
almost as palatable as milk.
Children enjoy it rather than
otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH
PRODUCER it is indeed, and the
little lads and lessles who take cold
easily, may be fortified against a
cough that might prove serieus, by
taking Scott's Emulsien efter their
mesis during the winter sessen.